

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915.

Established 1891.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Oak Grove Items.

Oak Grove, Oct. 5.—Oak Grove school opened last Monday, with Miss Annie Lou McMillan, of Round, S. C., as teacher. We hope this will be a very successful term.

Mrs. H. J. Hiers, of Ehrhardt, visited at the home of Mr. I. W. Rentz last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rentz and little daughters, Rachel and Nell, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Carter.

Miss Grace Hoffman went to Hampton last week, as a delegate from Pleasant Hill Methodist church, to the Ladies Missionary society.

Mr. G. W. Clayton, who had a stroke of paralysis some time ago, is improving slowly.

Miss Lizzie Rentz visited her brother, Mr. J. L. Rentz at Walterboro last week.

Miss Ada Clayton and Miss Grace Hoffman were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hiers last Thursday.

Miss Julia Clayton left some time ago for Lakeland, Fla., where she will attend school this winter.

Mr. Jimmy Freeman is visiting his sister, Mrs. O. L. Copeland.

Mr. Harvey Hiers left a few days ago for Charleston to attend school.

Misses Pollie and Essie Carter were guests of Miss Grace Hoffman last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Albert Smith will attend the Lodge graded school this term.

Mr. Leroy Smith has secured a traveling position, but we are glad to have him in the neighborhood on Sunday.

Mr. Lonnie Copeland spent a few days last week with Mr. L. W. Copeland, who has been ill, but is improving slowly.

Mr. W. H. Carter went to Edisto Sunday evening to carry Mr. Talma Clayton back to his position at the Edisto mill.

Little Hydra Till, who has been sick with fever, is able to be out again.

Ott's Outings.

Ott's, October 5.—The farmers in this section are gathering the fleecy staple very rapidly; don't think the darkies will have to have stumps burning to pick by this winter.

Our little berg is coming to the front. Mr. E. C. Hays is erecting a syrup mill to be run by steam.

We already have a saw mill and the cotton gin makes a mighty fuss for such a small place.

Since our last writing, Mrs. Gladys Odom Dennis, of Kingstree, has spent some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Odom. Mr. Dennis came up and spent several days and accompanied her home.

Oh, how lonely it will soon be around here; some of our girls have gone to college, others will leave soon to resume their work as teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. Mainer Sandifer and Misses Ruby and Evelyn Sandifer were guests at the home of Mr. W. M. McCue Sunday.

Mrs. L. D. Odom and little daughter, Myrtle, spent the week-end near Blackville at the home of her sister, Mrs. Florrie Free.

Miss Inez Sandifer made a visit to Blackville Saturday.

Several from this vicinity have recently joined the Woodmen.

Anna Easterling, a colored woman living on Mr. C. E. Sandifer's place, was shot and killed by a negro man by the name of George Washington last night. No trace of the man has been found at this writing.

Cope Cullings.

Cope, October 4.—The Cope graded school commenced its regular session this morning with the same corps of teachers as last year, who are Mr. C. C. Stewart, of Fountain, as principal, with Misses Berta J. Hill, of Edgefield, and Flora Edwards, of Dillon, as assistants. Those enrolled this morning numbered forty-four, but the attendance will soon be increased as cotton picking will soon be over and those who are kept at home to help gather this crop will then be free.

Hon. Thos. H. Tatum, of Bishopville, will deliver an address at Union Methodist church on next Sunday-afternoon at half-past four o'clock. Public cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. B. H. Knotts, of North, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs.

CONSCRIPTION COMING.

Unless Men are Compelled to Serve, England Lost, Says Lloyd-George.

David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, in a letter to one of his constituents, issued by the official press bureau a few days ago, makes an appeal to the public to give the government a fair chance to decide the question of compulsory service and reiterates his view that the situation is a serious one, which demands that the country, if victory is to fall to the allies, must exert its whole strength. Mr. Lloyd-George says:

"You say, and say rightly, that the government ought to give the nation a lead on the question whether the moral obligation of every able-bodied man to defend his country should be converted during this war into a legal obligation.

"The government, I can assure you, is fully alive to the necessity for giving a definite lead. It is engaged in examining the subject with a view to coming to the right decision.

"If the figures demonstrate that we can win through and with the voluntary system, it would be folly to provoke a controversy in the middle of a world war by attempts to substitute a totally different method.

On the other hand, if these figures demonstrate to every unprejudiced person that the voluntary system has exhausted its utility, and nothing but legal pressure can give us the armies necessary to defend the honor of Great Britain and save Europe from the triumph of military despotism, I have not yet heard of the man who would resist compulsion.

"It is all a question of ascertainable facts. Why then all this premature anger? The determining facts have not yet been published. When they have been sifted and made known, the advocates of one view or the other will surely find that the whole cycles of fear and ferocity have been wasted in attacking positions which they will then discover they should defend. Let the government have a fair chance to decide.

"The opinions I have formed as to the essential action are prompted by the sincere persuasion that nothing but the exertion of our whole strength will enable us to obtain victory, upon which so much depends.

"The issue is the gravest any country has ever been called upon to decide. Let it be settled in a spirit worthy of its gravity. I withdraw nothing I have said as to the seriousness of the position. I, for months, have called attention to the dangers in the present war. Events along will prove whether I have been unduly alarmed. So far, I regret, they have justified my apprehensions.

"I should indeed be a traitor if I did not hope fervently that the course of the war would prove that I have over estimated the worst evils, but I have not written without warrant in facts known to the enemy as well as to us—facts which I should have thought would have already sobered the most fatuous optimist."

Brother Killed in Battle.

Gaffney, September 30.—Mrs. Lula Kurth, the new violin teacher at Limestone college, received information last week to the effect that her brother, who was in the German army, was killed a few days ago. Mrs. Kurth has made many friends since she has been in Gaffney and they all sympathize with her in her bereavement.

Hurt His Feelings.

Lytway, the butcher, had been very busy for a few moments with a well-known dictionary. Suddenly he closed it with a snap and growled at his wife at the cash desk.

"That Mrs. Smarte is getting too clever," he growled.

"What's the matter?" asked the good lady, surprised at this criticism of a good customer.

"When she came in just now she told me I ought to rename my scales the Ambuscade brand."

"Well, why?"

"I've just looked up the word," went on the infuriated man, "and the dictionary says that ambuscade means 'to lie in wait!'"—Chicago Herald.

J. I. Cleckley.

Missionary Day was observed on yesterday by the Sunday-school of Sawyer Memorial Baptist church, of this place. Appropriate exercises were carried out by the little ones and Mr. J. Herbert Hayden addressed the audience with timely talks on missions. Supt. Tom Pickering also gave a very interesting little talk.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

The State fair will be held in Columbia on October 25th to 29th, inclusive.

The Lancaster Parent-Teacher association was organized in Lancaster Saturday, to further the cause of education in that county.

Prior to September 15th, there had been ginned in this State 259,070 bales of cotton, against 303,794 on the same date last year.

It is stated from Washington that Congressman Byrnes may be given a place on the appropriations committee, to succeed Congressman Johnson.

Gov. Manning has issued requisition papers on the governor of North Carolina for the return of James Sanders, a negro, who is wanted in Chester county on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

The State board of canvassers met in Columbia Tuesday and declared the result of the recent prohibition election. The official returns were as follows: For prohibition 41,735, against prohibition 16,809.

Eight negro prisoners in the Sumter county jail escaped on Sunday night by digging up the floor and dropping to the room below, from which they escaped by picking the bricks from the window casing.

S. W. Hughes, a well known insurance man of Florence, sustained serious injury Tuesday when he was thrown from an automobile, which the driver swerved quickly to one side to prevent a collision with another machine.

E. B. Sanders, formerly of Hartwell, Ga., was run down by a gas electric car on the Blue Ridge railway in Anderson Saturday night. He was asleep on the tracks. The extent of his injuries are not known, but it is thought they will prove fatal.

At a recent sitting of the Charleston grand jury, 42 indictments were returned against persons charged with violation of the dispensary law. In June the same grand jury threw out thirty-odd cases, many of them the same persons against whom true bills were found at the last sitting.

Going to Greece to Fight.

Florence, Sept. 30.—Gus D. Cottrous, a well-known resident of this city and proprietor of the "Busy Bee" restaurant, and a subject of his mother country, Greece, has advertised all of his property and holdings in this city and country for sale, as he has to return to his country's call and to Greece. Some significance in this, especially with the recent announcement of Greece's call for soldiers.

The Devil of a Trick.

It wasn't a Missouri editor, but a printer's devil who was going through his first experience on "making up" forms. The paper was late and the boy got the galleys mixed. The first part of the obituary of a prominent citizen had been dumped in the forms and the next handful of type came off a galley describing a recent fire. It read like this: "The pallbearers lowered the body to the grave and as it was consigned to the grave there were few if any regrets, for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years. Of course there was individual loss, but that was fully covered by insurance." The widow thinks the editor wrote the obituary that way because the lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him five years' subscription.—Exchange.

New Western Ideas in Selling.

Some of the largest grocery stores in Southern California have adopted the system of quoting regular prices on their goods, with a reduction of 5 per cent. for cash, if there is no delivery. This separation of the price of merchandise from the cost of service has been widely discussed in the trade throughout the country, but in only a few cities have the dealers begun to make the distinction. The California dealers advertise the regular prices, with a separate column for the price after the reductions have been made. The difference is enough to tempt many buyers to pay cash and carry bundles home.—Nebraska State Journal.

BYRNES ON THE JOB.

Second District Congressman Looking After Local Affairs.

The following Washington dispatch of the 29th, will be of interest to the county:

Congressman James F. Byrnes, of the 2nd South Carolina district, was informed at the navy department today that just as soon as a transport could be obtained the commandant of the marine corps would send 800 marines to Port Royal, and that the number would be increased later. It will be recalled that some months ago the secretary of the navy decided to move the marine recruiting station from Norfolk to Port Royal.

Yesterday Mr. Byrnes argued before the river and harbor engineers an appeal from the adverse report of the district engineer on the project for improving the North Fork of the Edisto river. The congressman urged that the same recommendation for improvement should be made of the South Fork as for the North Fork, so that whenever congress considers the question of appropriating for the improvement of the waterway from Orangeburg to Charleston, the South Fork project can be taken up at the same time.

Another matter in which the 2nd district representative is interesting himself is the complaint of lumber shippers in Hampton county that the interstate railroad rate from points in that county to Savannah, by the Atlantic Coast Line, is greater than the rate from the same points to Charleston, though the distance to Savannah is less. Mr. Byrnes discussed this subject at the interstate commerce commission today.

The railway company explains that the Charleston rate is fixed by the State railroad commission and is forced upon the company, and that it is unreasonable. The railroad claims that the interstate rate is a reasonable one. Mr. Byrnes says he is going to have a formal complaint filed with the commerce commission to test the reasonableness of the rate. The principle involved is causing trouble in many States and has in some cases gone to the United States supreme court on appeals from the commission.

When asked if he had any comment to make on the state of the country and the sentiment of his constituents towards the Wilson administration, Representative Byrnes said:

"The people of my section of the South are feeling much better at this time than they were two or three months ago on account of the increased price of cotton. Many of the persons who bought cotton during the buy-a-bale movement with the expectation of suffering a loss have during the last week been able to sell at a net profit. As a result of the rise in cotton much of the feeling that existed among the people of the South against Great Britain because of interference with cotton shipments has disappeared.

"The interest of our people in the exportation of cotton causes them to take an interest also in the question of preparedness so far as the navy is concerned, the sentiment being that while there should be a reasonable increase in both army and navy, it is more important that we should have a stronger navy than we should maintain a larger standing army.

"Our people are of the opinion that the coast fortifications should be improved and that they should be sufficiently garrisoned. Following the construction of the forts at Panama, Hawaii and in the Philippines, the garrisons at the coast fortifications in Charleston harbor was cut to the bone; and I understand that this is true, in a measure, of all the other important coast fortifications in the country.

"South Carolina's people are enthusiastic in their support of President Wilson, and whatever programme of preparedness is recommended by him to the congress will undoubtedly influence their view on the subject. Today the president is stronger with our people than ever before."

Polished.

A newspaper artist, noted for his large feet as well as his facility with the pencil sat down to have his shoes polished, relates the Literary Digest.

"Give me a fine shine, Tony," he said to the operator. "I'm going to see a pretty girl and want to make a hit."

When the contract was completed and payment made, Tony said:

"Say, boss! if youse doesn't make a hit wid dat skirt tonight it won't be because you doesn't shine down stairs."

COLUMBIA POLICE CHANGE

E. M. DuPRE HAS CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT.

Council and Citizens' Committee Discuss Charges Against Mayor Griffith.

Columbia, October 4.—The police department was today taken from Mayor L. A. Griffith and placed under Councilman E. M. DuPre by the city council in executive session in a meeting which lasted over an hour.

The change is effective immediately. The resolution calling for the change was introduced by Councilman C. M. Asbill and adopted by a vote of 3 to 2, the affirmative votes being cast by Council C. M. Asbill, E. M. DuPre and M. M. Rice. Mayor Griffith and Councilman R. C. Keenan voted against the resolution.

The mayor was placed in charge of the electrical department and chosen a member of the city school board.

City council will hold a special meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of "confering with the citizens' committee relative to the charges against the mayor of disorderly conduct on September 18," according to the resolution calling for the meeting, which was introduced by Councilman DuPre and unanimously adopted at a meeting of that body this morning.

Text of Resolution.

The resolution changing control of the police department in its entirety follows:

"Resolved: Whereas, in the judgment of council it is necessary to the interest of the city of Columbia, and especially to the police department thereof, that a change be made in the councilman superintendent of said department; therefore be it resolved That Ernest M. DuPre be, and is hereby, assigned to the council superintendency of the police department in the place of L. A. Griffith, to take effect immediately."

Mr. Asbill moved that "L. A. Griffith be elected a member of the city school board and assigned the electrical department in the place of E. M. DuPre," read the minutes of the city clerk, G. F. Cooper. The minutes also record that Councilman DuPre said he wanted the question settled, and not that he wanted the police department. This was ascribed as his reason for favoring the change. None of the other councilmen are quoted in the minutes.

The minutes of the meeting state briefly that the reason for the vote of the mayor and Mr. Keenan against the change of the council head of the police department is that the mayor is to be investigated by the citizens' committee and that the resolution is premature.

Mayor Griffith had no comment to make on the action of council.

PAYS UP AFTER 16 YEARS.

Tramp Returns Prosperous, Reimbursing Bank for Charity.

Sixteen years ago a stranger who had neither place to stay nor money to buy food, called on David L. Conkling, of this city, and asked him for help. Mr. Conkling took him to a hotel and paid for his lodging, supper and breakfast.

The next day the man disappeared and nothing was heard of him from that day until last week, when a well-dressed, fine appearing stranger called at the First National bank, where Mr. Conkling has been employed many years, and asked to see him.

When they met the stranger told Mr. Conkling he was the man he befriended sixteen years ago and had called to repay him, as he was abundantly able to do so. He then paid the money back, with some interest.—Middletown, N. Y., dispatch to New York Herald.

He Answered the Question.

Pat was called into court to testify to a talk that he had with the defendant in a civil suit, and everything went along as swimmingly as a flock of bullfrogs until the lawyer attempted to bring out the important points of the conversation.

"Now, then, Pat," said the encouraging lawyer, "please tell the court what you and the defendant talked about."

"Yes, sir," answered Pat, willingly. "We talked about fifteen minutes."

"No, no, no!" interposed the lawyer. "I mean, what did you and the defendant talk over?"

"Yis, sor," was the calm rejoinder of Pat. "We talked over the telephone, sor."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

THE MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

Arizona Sheriff Admits Strike is Beyond Control.

Phoenix, Ariz., October 3.—The militia today was ordered to Clifton, Ariz., where Sheriff J. J. Cash has reported that the situation as a result of a mine strike is beyond his control.

Mine managers who went to Lordsburg, N. M., yesterday after they were rescued from miners by a sheriff's posse, telegraphed to Governor Hunt, of Arizona, to "protect lives and property."

In asking Governor Hunt to assume charge of the situation Sheriff Cash said that the strikers were parading the streets and making demonstrations. He feared serious trouble.

SMITH PREDICTS RISE.

Believes Price Will Go Beyond 15 Cents.

Columbia, Sept. 28.—"Cotton will go beyond 15 cents. Just how much I won't say, nor will I repeat what I said to a Columbia banker this morning. But cotton is going above 15 cents a pound."

The above was United States Senator E. D. Smith's optimistic summary of the cotton situation when in Columbia Saturday. His conclusion, he explained, was based on two factors:

One that the 1915 crop will not be more than 10,500,000 bales; the other the exorbitant demand for cotton for the manufacture of war munitions, which is becoming more urgent each day to meet heavy orders from Europe, plus the impending crisis in Mexico and the appeal for increased armament in the United States, incident to threatened complications with European countries.

Senator Smith also made a striking analogy between the present crop and that of 1914. "Last year we produced more than 16,000,000 bales. Despite the demoralization of the European spinners, and the fact that the cotton exchanges were closed a large portion of the season, we have consumed practically all of last year's crop. This year we'll market only about 10,500,000 bales. You can draw your own conclusion."

Not Optional With Banks.

Recent disquieting rumors that bankers were not properly responding to the federal reserve board ruling that money should be loaned on cotton at 6 per cent. also came in for heated arguments by the junior senator. He explained that he had recently been in Washington in session with the reserve board, and that while there, at his suggestion, the board had agreed that the stream of money available for discounting cotton receipts would be shut off from that bank which discounted cotton paper at a higher rate of interest than 6 per cent. Such ruling, he added, precluded the idea of the bank's acquiescence in the provision of the law as being optional. The banks were compelled to comply, he asserted, to remain an active part of the federal reserve system.

"It seems that you just can't drive it into the bankers' heads that they can discount any volume of cotton receipts, irrespective of the size of capital stock or assets of the bank," he continued. "If the cotton is properly insured, and graded and placed where there will be no exposure to weather conditions, by the provisions of the law the cotton is a banking asset, and the bank is compelled to discount the paper at 6 per cent. This discounted paper is then sent on to the reserve bank and rediscounted at 3 per cent. And any bank can discount \$5,000,000 worth of commercial paper if it should be called on to do so. There's no limit, just so the farmer complies with the provisions of the law in housing, insuring and grading his cotton. The central reserve bank issues a steady stream of notes to discount this paper, and the capital of a member bank has absolutely nothing to do with the volume of paper it discounts on cotton. The notes are issued on three-fourths of the market value of the cotton."

Senator Smith claims the authority of that section of the federal reserve act which places cotton in the class with other commodities, upon which the government will issue notes.

The flag of the United Kingdom, commonly known as the British flag, is the official flag of the whole empire, though of course, the various provinces have their flaglets, just as some States of the American union have theirs, while "Old Glory" flies over all.